

208 Forestry Bldg., C.S.C.
Fort Collins, Colorado
October 28, 1942

To: Dr. F. C. Craighead, In Charge, Forest Insect Investigations
From: H. D. Wygant, Entomologist, Fort Collins, Colorado
Subject: Survey Report on Ashley National Forest

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Miles summarizing the results of the survey on the Ashley National Forest, a copy of the map showing the control units, and a copy of my letter commenting upon the survey.

It was a surprise that the infestation increased so much in units A and B. These units were surveyed last year and the infestation was too light to warrant control. This year the estimate figures roughly .22 tree per acre on unit A and .16 tree per acre on unit B. The other units have not been surveyed in the past and apparently are local hot spots in need of treatment.

Mr. Taylor has made the annual survey on the Ashley for a number of years and his estimates have been very accurate. Not having a more detailed narrative report on the entomological phases on the units, it is difficult to comment on the report and make a decision as to whether control is advisable. Judging from the number and sizes of the groups encountered on the strips, the infestation is aggressive and should be cleaned up. The units represent for the most part small local areas that have not been treated in the past. It seems quite desirable to clean these units up this fall and spring while the area is still quite small. It is hoped that this will complete the insect control campaign on the Ashley. It is always difficult to decide toward the end of the control projects as to whether certain areas do or do not need treatment. Obviously every tree cannot be treated and one cannot predict how soon the population will build up again. The intensity of the newly attacked trees in the units recommended for treatment are well within the limits arbitrarily set up in this region as representing epidemic conditions; therefore, it is recommended that control be carried out in the units outlined by Mr. Miles. I have not attempted to estimate the cost of the treatment as I do not have the cost figures for the control work on the Ashley this spring and I am not familiar enough with some of the units.

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Fort Collins, Colorado
October 28, 1942

Mr. W. L. Robb, Asst. Regional Forester
Forest Service Building
Ogden, Utah

Attention: Mr. Miles

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 22, summarizing the results of the survey on the Ashley National Forest and the map showing the areas recommended for control has been received.

It is gratifying to learn that the areas treated last year are in satisfactory condition. I am surprised to find that there has been a considerable increase in the infestation in units indicated on the map as A and B. Last May when I visited the control project on East Fork of Smith's Fork a majority of the attacks were weak, the brood development light, and many of the attacks were on decadent trees, all of which indicated a declining infestation. However, the fact that a number of groups were found on the survey strips in units A and B indicates that the epidemic is aggressive and should be controlled. I note that you have reduced the estimate considerably on unit B from that indicated by the number of new attacks on the strips.

Units C, D, E, and F apparently are some hot spots and should be controlled while the area is still small.

At the time I saw Mr. Taylor on October 2, the date the survey on Henry's Fork and East Fork of Smith's Fork was completed, he indicated that there were no units in these two areas in need of treatment. It probably would have been advisable to have run some additional strips in areas A and B to increase the size of the sample.

As you know, Mr. Taylor's estimates in past years have been very accurate and I have no justification for questioning his estimates for this year. Therefore, it seems advisable to request funds for treatment of 1750 trees in the units as outlined in your letter.

I note that you have made no estimate of the cost; but I assume that the cost per tree will run pretty high, similar to the spring control jobs on East Fork of Smith's Fork. In view of the labor shortage it probably is advisable to complete as much of the work as possible this fall. But, rather than try to

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but adverse weather conditions too much it may be advisable to use ortho and diesel oil for some of the spring work.

A copy of your letter and map is being sent to Dr. Craighead with recommendations that control be carried out on the 6 units indicated on the map. I have no basis for an estimation of the cost and, therefore, cannot make a request for a definite allotment of funds. I assume that you will take care of this.

I neglected to mention when I was in Ogden that I would like to have two copies of each survey report--one copy for the information of Dr. Craighead.

Very sincerely yours,

N. D. WYGANT, Entomologist

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION.



ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL FORESTER
AND REFER TO

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OGDEN, UTAH

S
CONTROL - Ashley
Insect

October 22, 1942.

Dr. N. D. Wygant
208 Forestry Bldg., C.S.C.
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Dr. Wygant:

Attached is a map indicating the results of the Ashley insect control survey work and scouting.

You will note that on the whole the areas previously treated are now in satisfactory condition.

There are, however, some new outbreaks on areas surveyed a year ago and not since treated and also some hot spots on areas not previously examined. Unit A surveyed a year ago showed a total of three new attacks on the strips within the unit boundaries as indicated - this area was not worked and this fall's survey indicates 12 new attacks on the same strip acreage. A year ago on unit B no new attacks were found - this year 30 are found. In connection with this estimate we would be inclined to materially reduce it as the map would indicate the strips were run in such direction as to hit the heaviest hot spot ~~on~~ a weakness of random traverse stripping. We would estimate there are 400 new attacks on this unit. Unit A we estimate at 500 new attacks. Units C, D, E, and F are largely scouting estimates and Taylor's figures will have to be accepted as they are. The Ashley total in need of treatment therefore is about as follows:

Unit A	-	500	Unit D	-	200
" B	-	400	" E	-	200
" C	-	250	" F	-	200
					<u>1750</u>

Our thought would be that work should be undertaken as soon as possible, treating the areas about in the order indicated except that unit C might be treated before unit B.

You have Groves' report regarding the Wasatch. Funds have been received for the treatment of the Fish Creek unit and spotting is now under way there.

We would like very much to have a copy of your recommendations concerning the Wasatch work; also your comments on the Ashley situation. We would like to ask for funds immediately for work on the Ashley to treat units A, B and C this fall and will, of course, need your recommendations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. ROBB, Asst. Regional Forester,

By  Acting.

Enclosure.

